

SPORTS



The USSR has thrashed Czechoslovakia 120-88 in the final of the European basketball championship to West Germany — their 14th such victory to date.
(Please read more about the championship in our next issue.)

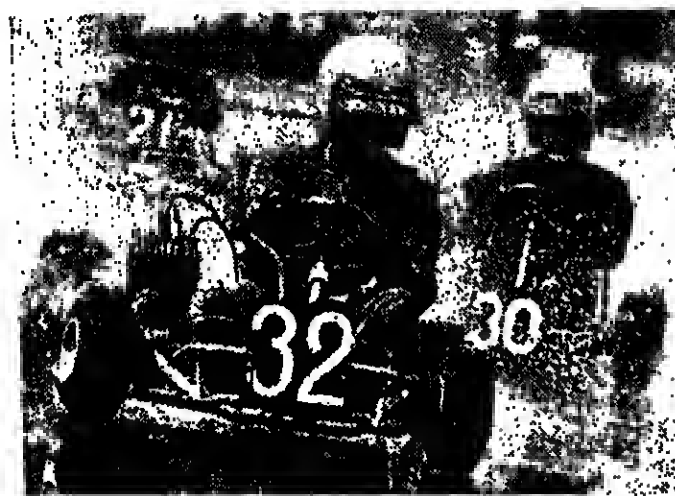
One third of the road travelled

Five of a total of 15 rounds have been played in the men's chess international at Tassco, Mexico. Jan Timman of Holland leads with four points, having won three games and drawn two. Mikhail Tal, world champion, is so far the best Soviet entrant with three points. Oleg Romanishin and Yuri Balashov are level at 2.5 points each but the former has yet to play an adjourned game. Balashov drew all his five games, while Romanishin scored one win.

The top four will make the next stage of the world championship, the challengers' tournament, to be held at Montpellier, France, this October. Meanwhile, Garry Kasparov leads Swedish Grandmaster Ulf Andersson 2-1 in a practice match in Belgrade. The first two games were drawn and Kasparov won the third one. Earlier he beat West German Grandmaster Robert Hübner 4.5 to 1.5 in a similar match in Hamburg. In this way Kasparov is warming up for his new match for the crown against Anatoly Karpov due this September, while Karpov is doing some research in a wonderful chess library in Odessa which boasts some very rare publications. Later he will go for some lectures to West Germany and probably some simultaneous play sessions. Viktor BABKIN

New USSR champion

Quite unexpected were the results of the USSR championship in the three-day event held in Stavropol. The winner among the 111 participants (including the best Soviet players, some of them 1980 Olympic champions) was Valery Davidovich of Minsk. He won on only 65.84 penalty points. The runner-up with a great gap was Gennady Danilov of Kiev who made 82.44 penalty points.



Luzhanski was the venue for the Moscow go-cart championship won by the Yuzovskiy district. This photo by Sergei Proskov shows one of the heats.

Main prize to Yelena Devetyarova

Yelena Devetyarova from Kirovsk, 17, has won the overall title at the "Sovetskaya Kultura" rhythmic exercises international annual tournament in Ordzhonikidze, capital of North Ossetia, with 39.3 points. The 12-year-old schoolgirl from Volgograd Natalya Lyutova totalled 38.65 to come second, and Poland's Beata Janetz was third with 37.65 points.

First world champion

Muscovite Alexander Kandarov is the first Russian draughts world champion, drawing with Anton Kisor of Holland in the last round of the first yet world championship in Italy and total-

ling 9.5 points. Vladimir Vigman, from Vilnius (also of the USSR), placed second with eight points, and Denis Douglas, of Brazil, third with 7.5 points.

Equestrian sport

Yuri Kovchov of the USSR placed second at a big international competition of Aachen, West Germany. He totalled 1,365 points astride his mount Rukh in the "Medium Prize 2" after Otto Hofer of Switzerland, who totalled 1,302 points.

Viktor Demidenko wins

22-year-old Kuybyshev cyclist Viktor Demidenko has won the national 50 km individual race title in 1 hr 31 min 11 sec. Runner-up Yevgeny Klevshin from Riga came in nine seconds behind, and Igor Sumnikov from Vitebsk was third to 1:03.57.

Tournament of top four

The second game of the USSR, with Australia, in a tournament of the world's top four field hockey teams, ended in a 1-1 draw.

At the start of the contest in Holland the USSR lost to the

hosts, world, European and Los Angeles Games champions, 2-1. Holland and West Germany, who draw in the second round 1-1, now share the lead with three points each, and the USSR and Australia have one point each.



The USSR Rugby Cup matches are continuing. In the one-eighth final, FIF look oo Spartak (both Moscow teams) winning 28-9. Photo by Pyotr Serebrennikov

WEIGHTLIFTING

Last year national cup winner Alexander Stolyarov from Vitebsk won the national individual title in the second heavy division with 402.5 kg (177.5+225). World ex-record holder Sergei Dlayk from Vinnitsa was second with 390 kg (160+230) and Yuri Smolyaninov from Tagerog was third with 390 kg (172.5+217.5).

Match drawn

The annual Polish draughts friendly match between the

USSR and Holland has ended in a 20-20 draw. This was the 14th such match to date. The USSR won 11 times and two matches were drawn.

Basketball

The USSR women's team beat China in Moscow in their second closing friendly match 77-70. Earlier they won 83-71. Sukharnova scored the most 19 points for the winners, and Qiu Cheo was China's top scorer with 27 points.

INFORMATION

No. 47 (663), JUNE 22-24, 1985

Price 5 kopeks

Just solution to Middle East conflict

The Soviet Union highly appreciates the persistent anti-imperialist policy of Syria which firmly upholds the national interests and legitimate rights of the Arabs.

This was emphasized by Mikhail Gorbachev during the talks with Hafez al-Assad, President of Syria.

Mikhail Gorbachev and Hafez al-Assad expressed deep concern over the present explosive situation in the Middle East caused by the continuing aggressive actions of Israel with direct US support. The cause stirred by them is aimed at imposing their military and political diktat on the Arabs, drawing them into a spiral of escalation and aggression — a policy favourable to imperialism but dangerous and destabilizing for the Arabs. Gorbachev's blow at aggressive Arab regimes and blocking a comprehensive, just and lasting Middle East settlement. Special attention was paid to the threat posed by Israeli and US scheming against the Arab people of Palestine, their determination to prevent with the assistance of certain Arab elements, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The sides pointed out that Israeli presence in Southern Lebanon is intolerable in any form. Internal Lebanese problems can be solved only by peaceful means on the basis of national reconciliation. The Lebanese themselves, with due regard for the interests of all patriotic forces in Lebanon and the preservation of the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Pacific nations favour nuclear-free zone

London. The working group of a forum of South Pacific nations held in Suva (capital of Fiji) has completed a draft accord proclaiming this vast area of the globe a nuclear-free zone. The text of the document was approved during consultations by highly-placed representatives of members of the forum, a regional organization embracing 13 Pacific nations, among them Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and some Oceania states. The draft accord envisages a ban on the manufacture and possession of nuclear weapons by forum members, as well as their tests and dumping of radioactive waste to the southern Pacific. The decision on the need for a nuclear-free zone in the region

was made at last year's session of this regional organization held on Tuvalu Island. The draft will be discussed by the next session due this August on the Solomon Islands.

POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has examined the results of the meeting held at the CPSU Central Committee on matters involving the acceleration of scientific and technological progress, and measures to be taken to implement the proposals advanced at the meeting.

It was noted that the meeting's realistic assessment of the situation in the Soviet economy and the balanced and substantiated conception set forth for speeding up the socio-economic development of the Soviet Union, for qualitative restructuring of the material and technological foundation of the national economy — on the basis of the introduction of the latest scientific and technological achievements — and for improving management and the economic mechanism are fully supported by Communists and the entire Soviet people.

It was deemed expedient to specify target figures in the efforts to intensify the national economy on the basis of scientific and technological progress, while putting finishing touches to the Guidelines for the USSR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 and up to the year 2000.

Specific organizational measures were outlined to perfect investment and structural policies; consolidate the scientific and technological potential of the country; improve planning and management; further strengthen socialist economic integration of CMEA member-countries, and to solve other issues raised at the meeting.

The Politbureau also discussed and approved the results of Mikhail Gorbachev's talks with Chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, Todor Zhivkov, who was recently on friendly working visit to the Soviet Union. It confirmed the resolve of the CPSU and the Bulgarian Communist Party to strengthen the comprehensive links between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

The Politbureau likewise approved Nikolai Tikhonov's talks with the President of the Finnish Republic, Mauno Koivisto, which were held during activities marking the completion of the Kostinmuksha ore enrichment plant built with the participation of Finnish firms.

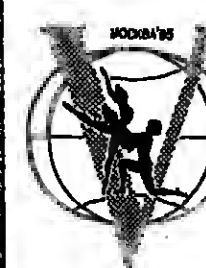
Film makers to converge in Moscow

The 14th International Film Festival involving forty-five feature films, will open on June 29, in Moscow. This was made known to Soviet and foreign journalists at a press conference by Filipp Yermakov, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Cinematography. An international jury headed by Sergei Gerasimov will decide the winners. Besides, one hundred short films and fifty films for children have been entered for the contest.

The Soviet entries under the three headings include "Co and Vainch", a feature film by Elem Klimov; a Karth film for children, "Sweet Juice to the Grass", and two short films — "The Pyramid" and "The Twenty-Fifth April". The feature films will vie for three gold and three silver medals, as well as two other prizes for the best acting. As part of the Festival, the

Zaryadye Cinema will give retrospective demonstration of films by Grigory Kozintsov and Francois Truffaut as tribute of our profound admiration for these famous film makers' contribution to the development of world cinema. Retrospectives of the best anti-war and anti-fascist films will be shown to mark the 40th anniversary of the Victory over nazism.

Popular foreign actors and film directors who will be in Moscow for the Festival include: Khristo Khristov and Tsvetana Maneyeva of Bulgaria; Peggy Ashcroft of Britain; Meno Zacharias of Greece and Shoshi Kapoor of India. Others are: Stefania Sandrelli, Ettore Scola and Carlo Lizzani of Italy; Li Ling of China; Norman Jewison and Joan Harvey of the United States; and Komaki Kuribara of Japan. In all, more than one thousand guests are expected.



BALLET COMPETITION SURPRISES

One of the greatest attractions of every competition, including the International Ballet Competition in Moscow, is the expectation of the unexpected, something new and interesting. Young Chinese competitors have certainly provided that attraction. Although it is their first appearance to Moscow, all seven have made it to the second stage. Audiences have been welcoming their performances with stormy applause and many bravos. Could they have expected such success?

It is a great privilege for the Chinese dancers to appear to Moscow, Jiao Zu Hol, leader of the delegation, choreographer of Peking's Central Ballet Troupe, told us. We never hoped for such a big success. We were nervous and apprehensive lest our competitors should not adapt to the Moscow stage, and we were not sure of our first rehearsal. The girls practiced and practiced, and we were not sure of our first rehearsal. The girls practiced and practiced, and we were not sure of our first rehearsal.

velop to China only in the 1950s, Jiao Zu Hol continued. We had Soviet choreographers working in China between 1954 and 1960. The idea is to set up a national school of ballet on the basis of the Russian classical dance school.

Perhaps, you are surprised to



Tatyana Chernomyrkina and Leonid Nikosov of the USSR.

After the performance, Maya Plisetskaya came up to congratulate Tang Miao and Zhao Weiqiang. I like the pair very much, the famous ballerina said. They have excellent technique, exquisite grace and the spirit of true artists. Generally speaking, classical pas de deux choreography is standard, but different schools offer different interpretations. The violin, performance and accompaniment introduced by the Chinese dancers are interesting, which for me is a very important characteristic of every art. Individuality and gift decide everything and Chinese dancers, no doubt, have these.

During the interval, as the jury and the audience relaxed, work continued behind the curtain and in the wings. The youngest entrant, Simona Som-

(Continued on page 8)



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN in-

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscriptions to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

AFGHANISTAN

● Balhki Book Publishing and Import Organisation Kabul

ALGERIE

● SNEC Service abonnement 47, Rue Didoucha Mourad El-Djessir

ARE

● Al-Ahram Al-Qadim Sir, Cairo T. ARE

CANADA

● Northern Book House, P.O. Box 1000, Oshawa, Ont., M1V 1G0
● Vapour Publishing Co. Ltd., 1088 Paper Ave., Toronto, Ont., M4K 3W5

● Progress Books, 71 Balfour St., 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ont., M5V 2P6

● Librairie Nouvelles Fenières Inc., 185 rue Ontario est, P.O. Box 113

● Book World, 118 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario

● Canada-USSR Association Inc., Friendship House, 280 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont., M5V 2A1

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

● Xinhua 37, Bd. Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi

● All post offices in the country

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mashdun-rodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD:

Address: 19/2 Gorky St. Moscow, printed at the "Yuzovskiy Press" Moscow, USSR.

Published Tuesday and Saturday. Index: 90078.

MN INFORMATION No. 46-1985



In Moscow a growing protest against the deployment there of US nuclear weapons and involvement of the country in the Sovietist global strategy of aggression continues unabated.

A demonstration against the visit of the British aircraft carrier "HMS Ark Royal" possibly with nuclear weapons on board.

Photo ANP-TASS

THE WORLD

Why the conference produced no documents

Ottawa. Proceedings have ended here of the human rights experts' conference convened under a decision taken by the CSCE states when they met in Madrid. The delegates came from 35 countries including the Soviet Union.

The conference has failed to adopt any final document because of the obstructive policies taken by the NATO countries led by the USA seeking to suppress constructive and serious discussion of topical problems in the human rights situation and the main freedoms with demographic rhetoric about alleged violations of human rights in the socialist countries. Despite the provocative stance taken by the USA and its allies, the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community

did all they could to shift the conference into a constructive channel.

The socialist states have made a number of specific proposals which call on the Western countries to take effective measures in order to eliminate unemployment, which is incompatible with the human dignity, and to do away with such shameful scourges as hunger, discrimination of women and racism. It was also proposed that all the member-countries should institute free medical aid and education, including at colleges and universities. However, all these major proposals which have found their reflection in the draft final document submitted by the socialist countries, have been rejected by the West.



Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL FOR SALT-2

Stockholm. The Bureau of the Socialist International has concluded its meeting in a suburb of the Swedish capital. It was attended by more than thirty delegations from Social Democratic and Socialist parties.

A report on disarmament and arms control was made by Kari Sorsa, Chairman of the Consultative Council of the Socialist International for Disarmament. He praised the Soviet decision to impose a moratorium on the deployment of its medium-range missiles in Europe. I believe that the Soviet initiative must be met with a positive response, he said.

In a resolution on disarmament, the delegates noted the importance of the agreement, reached in January by the Soviet Union and the United States, to

examine at the Soviet-American talks in Geneva a package of issues concerning space and nuclear armaments, both strategic and medium-range. This commitment must be observed. The Socialist International rejects the Strategic Defence Initiative and all similar doctrines, and considers that no country in the world ought to take part in their implementation, the resolution states.

The resolution underscores the need to observe the 1972 ABM Treaty and also the Soviet-American agreements on limiting strategic offensive weapons — SALT-1 and SALT-2. It contains an appeal for renunciation of further deployment of the medium-range nuclear missiles and for a reduction to the number of such weapons systems already deployed.

New missiles for 'Trident' submarines

Washington. The US House of Representatives has approved, by 342 votes to 79, an allocation of \$82 million dollars for the production of most sophisticated submarine-based D-5 missiles. These missiles, which have greater accuracy and carry eight multiple independently-targeted warheads, are to be deployed on "Trident" submarines. All in all, the Pentagon intends to deploy 24 such subs each with 24 D-5 missiles aboard.

During the debate in the House, the opponents of the programme for the production

of D-5 missiles stressed that they are first-strike nuclear weapons and that their deployment will increase the danger of an outbreak of a nuclear conflict. It was admitted that the production and deployment of the D-5s, together with the MX intercontinental ballistic missiles, plans to equip the US Navy and Air Force with long-range cruise missiles, the deployment of the Pershing-2s and implementation of the "Star Wars" programme testify to the desire of the Reagan administration to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union.

Socialist countries reject draft ILO budget

Geneva. The group of socialist countries at ILO has voted to support its draft programme and budget for 1988-1990 at a 71st session. In their joint statement the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, the Ukraine, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Mongolia point out that these draft documents fail to incorporate their proposals to revise the employment programmes aimed at reducing unemployment. The authors of the statement are in favour of devising and implementation of measures to combat unemployment and expand employment, and to secure a human right to work.

The delegates from the socialist countries from a socialist restructuring of the economy to control its implementation of the convention of the ILO on the principle of justice and equality. Once again they demanded that the programme should reflect a general appeal from the socialist countries for the ILO to contribute to the cause of development. Instead, the ILO is increasingly involved in the propaganda of the market economy and is paving the way for big business to derive profits in the developing countries.

FACTS AND EVENTS

● A protocol for cooperation in power engineering has been signed in Warsaw between the Soviet Union and Poland. Under the agreement, the Soviet Union will provide technical assistance in developing modernization of power already built with Soviet assistance in various parts of Poland.

● According to the First Central Board of Statistics, the number of unemployed in the country last May stood at 123,200 or eight thousand more than last year. At present 4.7 per cent of the labour force is looking for work.

Subversive groups in Yugoslavia

Belgrade. The recently created activities of subversive groups in the country and intensified efforts of the Yugoslav Federal Security by the Yugoslav Federal Security. Speaking in the Yugoslav Skupstina (Parliament), C. Cukic said that subversive groups in some Yugoslav countries have been organized by the Yugoslav Federal Security. Speaking in the Yugoslav Skupstina (Parliament), C. Cukic said that subversive groups in some Yugoslav countries have been organized by the Yugoslav Federal Security.

The anti-Yugoslav groups continue to be active in the country to create a sense of terrorism. He also said that the past year alone saw the creation of a number of subversive groups. The anti-Yugoslav groups continue to be active in the country to create a sense of terrorism. He also said that the past year alone saw the creation of a number of subversive groups.

THE WORLD

Positive gesture from CMEA

Luxemburg. The European Economic Community has made a positive response to the proposal made by the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) Executive Committee to establish links and development of cooperation between the two organizations.

At an EEC Council meeting between foreign ministers held in Luxembourg, the EEC has decided to give a positive response to the letter written by the CMEA Executive Committee to the EEC Council.

An official spokesman for the EEC Council of Ministers has said that the ministers have agreed to the European Communities' decision to answer the CMEA letter and to hold preliminary talks with the CMEA.

Commenting on this decision, the Dutch Foreign Minister, Hans van den Broek, has said that the letter from the CMEA Executive Committee is a "positive gesture". He stressed that the EEC considers a principle of holding talks with the CMEA to the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act.

REBUTTAL OF SLANDERS

Warsaw. In Washington new slanders are being spread against the Polish People's Republic, said a spokesman of the Polish government at a press conference in Warsaw.

The Vice has chosen as a pretext for the new campaign the statement of three extremists from the so-called Provisional Solidarity Committee. He said, while interfering in the internal affairs of the Polish People's Republic, the organizers of this new propaganda campaign are discrediting and defaming activities of the Polish People's Republic. They are discrediting and defaming activities of the Polish People's Republic.

Such allegations are obvious to the spokesman said. It will be recalled that the three are members of the leadership of a subversive organization. The spokesman of the Polish People's Republic will not allow another episode of incidents of falsified conflicts in the country.

AQUAPOLE—A CITY IN THE SEA

The project of a 4-kilometre-long artificial island called Aquapole, has been designed by the French architect, G. Menou. Aquapole will accommodate ten thousand people. It is designed for the extraction of mineral deposits on the sea bed. The base will consist of a series of artificial islands, each of which will be connected to the others by a series of bridges. The artificial islands will be connected to the others by a series of bridges.



This year marking the 40th anniversary of the horrendous atomic bombings by US planes of Hiroshima and Nagasaki sees a mounting campaign for banning and eliminating nuclear weapons.

These are members of the women's club in the town of Kawasaki making cloth "doves of peace" for victims of the bombings and activists of the anti-war movement of the forthcoming rallies in Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Tokyo and other cities devoted to this sorry occasion.

Photo Japan Press-TASS

Millions for a military base in Honduras

Washington. The Reagan administration has asked Congress for 3.2 million dollars for construction of support facilities at the Palmarola air base in Honduras. An appropriate letter directly stresses that the facilities are to last, for an indefinite time, American servicemen, including in intelligence units. Only two years ago Congress

already appropriated 13 million dollars to upgrade the air base at Palmarola, whose technical owners now are the Americans themselves. The administration is trying to steamroll its request through Congress simultaneously with the current war games in Honduras involving around 2,000 American servicemen.

Science and technology

HIDDEN TREASURE IN GENEVA

Treasure found not far from the St. Peter's Cathedral in Geneva for more than 2,000 years underground. About 300 silver and bronze coins proved to be pressed in a solid mass. It took scientists quite a time to separate them from one another and clear them of oxides. Now the coins are on display at the Geneva Museum d'Art et d'Histoire. According to archaeologists they are dated 75-50 B.C. As is generally known, in that period Geneva was threatened by troops of Julius Caesar. The scientists suppose that the treasure was buried when the citizens were fleeing from the Romans.

ORANGE AGAINST MOSQUITOES

Flies, ants, mosquitoes, houseflies and other stinging insects have for millennia been causing people trouble. Various methods have been used in attempt to destroy them and the most effective. Insecticides appeared only recently. However, there is a good antidote to every poison. Housewives discovered long ago that fresh orange peel long ago kept insects away from food. Scientists have managed to obtain a poisonous substance from essential oils in orange and lemon peels. A weak water solution of this poison is the best thing against these harmful insects.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

CONSTRUCTIVE INITIATIVES AND NON-CONSTRUCTIVE RESPONSE

The Soviet Union confirms its proposals for a just solution of the medium-range nuclear missiles problem, says PRAYDA in its editorial. The implementation of these proposals could lead to a situation when neither the Soviet Union nor the USA would have any medium-range missiles confronting each other in Europe. As for the Soviet missiles of this class still remaining in Europe, their number and the number of the warheads they carry would not be a single unit more than those of the disposal of Britain and France. In case of positive agreement, the reduced Soviet missiles would be eliminated, and the deployment of the SS-20 missiles in the Eastern part of the Soviet Union would cease, provided, of course, that no changes occur in the strategic situation in the Asian region.

The Soviet Union has proposed to the USA to agree on an immediate cessation of the deployment of that country of medium-range missiles in Europe with a simultaneous cessation in the build-ups of the Soviet measures of response. The Soviet Union has confirmed this proposal by introducing a moratorium on the deployment of its medium-range missiles and on other measures of response in Europe.

One is surprised, to say the least, at the haste with which the White House has taken a negative attitude towards the new Soviet proposals. There is nothing serious or responsible in the reaction from the United States of America.

UNITY IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS

The strengthening of unity is the key to success for Arab nations in the struggle against the aggression of imperialism and Zionism, SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA emphasizes. Naturally, due to several factors like differences in state ideology and the social system, and, finally, the level of the activity of the progressive forces in any one nation it is practically impossible to reach unanimity on all problems. But it should have another, broader denominator—loyalty to the pan-Arab interests, renunciation of narrow short-term solutions, defence of political and economic structures from domination by imperialism and Zionism, preservation of national pride, and formulation of a joint Arab stand on critical global problems and steadfast adherence to it. The Palestine problem is the root one in the Middle East settlement and a touchstone testing how genuine are the intentions of any Arab state. Its solution is in granting the four-million banished people the right to self-determination and creation of their own independent state, the newspaper concludes.

THE SHUTTLES — SPACE CARRIERS FOR PENTAGON

The Shuttle spacecrafts have been assigned a place of prominence in the Reagan "star wars" programme, writes the Defence Ministry's newspaper, KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. They are to put in orbit up to three thousand tonnes of military payload by the end of the current decade and become "star wars carriers" for the American military. The Pentagon expects to put the Shuttles in charge of a wide range of missions, such as conduct of experiments in order to perfect the space-based weapons, interception and inspection of "alien" satellites, delivery of military satellites and elements of military space weapons, servicing, repairs and refuelling of military satellites and combat space platforms, and assembly of large space military installations in space.

The White House has made militarization of space part of the government policy.

'WAR DOGS' FOR WAR AGAINST NICARAGUA

There are reports that the first batch of some 40 mercenaries will soon leave Britain to join the anti-Nicaraguan "contras", writes the TRUD newspaper. Who is paying for the services of these mercenaries? According to British sources, the recruitment in the country is part of an international campaign sponsored by influential Americans, among the millionaires, generals of ultra-right shades, well-known coordinators for mercenaries and two leaders of rebel units in Central America who secretly visited London, the newspaper points out.

The first in this chain was described as a businessman from Alabama and a member of the John Birch ultra-right society, who has already dispatched some mercenaries to Nicaragua. Among the financiers are giving dollars to those trying to reverse the events in Nicaragua is multifaceted Huni, but he is surely not alone. There are people like him whose "generosity" is explained by the fact that they would like to get back the riches they lost in this Latin American country, which has opted for independent democratic development, the newspaper concludes.

OF INTEREST

Mistaken flight

An unnecessary journey has been made by Michael Lewis, a Los Angeles student. He bought a ticket for Oakland (state of California) but he misheard the announcement and boarded a plane bound for Auckland, New Zealand. The mistake, which made Michael fly ten thousand kilometres in the wrong direction, had not been realized until the hapless announced that the plane was preparing to land in New Zealand.

Looking for brides

A lot of... bridegrooms in annually organized in the Baurath township, 250 km. from Patna, capital of Bihar state in India. Towards the end of the season of marriages young people, who did not succeed in solving independently the problem of finding a future, assemble there. They meet with the guardians of brides and hold long negotiations with them. The main aim of guardians is to arrange the wedding without a dowry. The custom of dowry has assumed in India abnormal forms and the country's democratic circles wage a struggle against it.

VIEWPOINT

Valentin KUNIN

UNDECLARED WAR AGAINST ANGOLA

The constant acts of aggression and violence committed by racist South African troops in violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Angola, pose a threat to world peace and security. This is how the actions of Pretoria against Angola are qualified in a letter of Angola's permanent representative at the UN requesting an urgent convocation of the Security Council meeting to examine the obtaining dangerous situation.

Having resolutely condemned South Africa's actions the Security Council reiterated the legitimacy of Angola's request. Despite South Africa's assertions, its troops continue to occupy the southern part of Angola's Cunene province. About 20,000 soldiers, as well as armoured units ready to start hostilities against Angola at any moment have now been concentrated in Namibia, not far from the Angolan border. Late in May, 1983, a group of South African soldiers made an abortive attempt to blow up oil refineries in Cabinda, South African Air

Force planes frequently violate Angola's air space.

These and other facts show that the so-called peaceful initiatives, widely advertised by Pretoria and Washington a little more than a year ago and allegedly aimed at political and diplomatic settlement of the problems in the region, have turned out to be a tactical trick. It pursued the aim of blurring the vigilance of frontline states, above all Angola and Mozambique, make them give up their support for the South-West Africa People's Organization and the African National Congress of South Africa. The idea was to gain time so that, in circumstances of UN resolutions, the tactics could bring to power in Namibia its puppet from among the mercenary tribal chiefs and representatives of white settlers.

Angola, no doubt the main frontline state in southern Africa as to its economic potential and geographic position, has for ten years been the target of bitter attacks by South Africa. During all these years the idea of revenge for the disgraceful



noted that one of the aims 'of Washington in Africa was "to change the political orientation of Angola". To put it simply, it means that the Reagan administration is seeking the overthrow of the legitimate government of a sovereign state.

Today Washington continues to insist on the linkage of the Namibian problem with the presence of Cuban contingents in Angola. By demanding their withdrawal it would like to weaken the defence potential of Angola and pave the way for South Africa's war machine.

Washington and Pretoria are also trying to "change the political orientation of Angola" by using anti-Angolan terrorist groups in the first place UNITA. During the Reagan administration's tenure of office the gangs of Jonas Savimbi have received from South African secret services and the CIA weapons and material worth tens of millions of dollars. Last month alone South African Air Force planes dropped 40 tonnes of arms for the bandits.

Since 1981 Reagan has persistently been seeking an abrogation of the Clark amendment, which formally banned the USA from granting military aid to Angolan terrorist groups. Not long ago the Senate of US Congress voted for such an abrogation, thereby giving the administration the green light for undisguised armed interference in the affairs of sovereign Angola. Therefore, it is not worth taking on trust the official Washington's assurances that it is striving for a "peaceful settlement" in southern Africa.

Chester Crocker, US Assistant Secretary for African Affairs,

Round the Soviet Union

● MIGRANT BIRDS WHICH ARE RETURNING TO LOWER REACHES OF THE DNEPR, A RIVER IN NORTHERN RUSSIA, MEET QUIETER HABITATS THIS YEAR. The swans, geese and ducks have chosen an extensive area of lundra lakes as their summer homes. The site, under state protection, is now known as the Konevskiy Preserve. It has a total area of 440 thousand hectares where hunting, fishing, and tourism are forbidden.

● A MICROSURGERY CENTER HAS BEEN SET UP AT THE INSTITUTE OF CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY IN ALMA-ATA, CAPITAL OF KAZAKHSTAN (A REPUBLIC IN THE EAST OF THE COUNTRY). Microsurgeons have replaced the amputated hand of a first patient. He left the center fully recovered.

● THE MELODIES OF THE SIBERIAN FOLKLORE FESTIVAL IN HOVOSIBIRSK HAVE SOAKED UP THE BOUNDLESS EXPRESSIONS OF THAT AREA, ITS UNIQUE BEAUTY. The last singers and storytellers from the village and kumdyr attended it. Stories, legends and songs about the centuries-old history of the peoples inhabiting this vast region were sung to the accompaniment of khomus, chelkhan, topshur and other original musical instruments. The festival was arranged for the first time.

● THE SHUMKAR HYDRO-ELECTRICITY HAS STARTED FULFILLING IN THE TALASS VALLEY OF KIRGHIZIA (A CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC). It cut through the rocky ridges at nearly 2,000 m above sea level. Tunnelers directed a glacial spring to an arid plateau covering about 1,000 hectares.

● DRESSES FROM ALL ETHNIC DISTRICTS OF LATVIA (A SOVIET BALTIC REPUBLIC) ARE BEING DISPLAYED AT A NATIONAL CLOTHING EXHIBITION IN RIGA. The exhibits, more than 300 sets, show the way of life, traditions and tastes of peasants and artisans of the past centuries. The exhibition attracts the attention of handicraftsmen, heads of folk dance and choir companies. Designers draw from it new trends of modern fashion.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

FESTIVAL IN COMPUTER'S MEMORY

The opening day of the World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow is approaching. The Soviet capital is getting ready to accommodate scores of thousands of guests from all over the world and to make their stay here interesting, comfortable.

Soyuz and Druzhba hotels, the Tourist House and Iamalo-vo (the biggest tourist complex in Europe) are just a few addresses of the Festival's guests, writes IZVESTIA.

Ready to receive guests are the workers of the Moscow City Council on Tourism and Excursions — hundreds of guides and translators at the Council have undergone special training. Catering personnel — cooks, waiters, hairdressers and barbers, housemaids, etc. — are receiving supplementary training in their professions and in the mastery of some foreign languages.

Account has been taken of the multitude of tastes and habits of the Festival guests. Cooks and their helpers of the Iamalo-vo complex have made ready special menus of breakfasts, dinners and supper based on recipes of several national cuisines. 36 restaurant halls and cafeteria of the Iamalo-vo hotel can seat more than 12 thousand guests at a time.

Special information stands are being installed at all places where participants in the Festival will stay. The comprehensive six-language programme of the Festival with its scores of pages, is being fed into the computer memory of the information installations of the Iamalo-vo complex. In all the live hotel blocks these all-knowing computers can be consulted round the clock.

BOOK LOVERS OPEN PERSONAL LIBRARIES

Personal home libraries in the Soviet Union contain, according to various estimates, from 35 to 40 billion

books, while public libraries can offer their readers only 5 billion books. In order not to turn books into a "dead weight", members of the All-Union Voluntary Society of Book Lovers (current membership: 16,000,000) have appealed to owners of personal collections to open bookshelves for public use, writes the ARGUMENTY I FAKTY newspaper.

Their appeal has received broad response from the book lovers — more than 80,000 personal libraries are now open to readers. Moreover, 6,000 personal collections have been donated to public libraries free of charge.

Of great importance is this initiative in regions where most public libraries are insufficient. Thus in Tajikistan to Union republic in Central Asia) 300 personal libraries, containing more than 800,000 volumes, are now available for 5,000 readers.

TREATMENT WITH ELECTRIC SLEEP

Soviet scientists were the first to work out treatment with electric sleep. Today it has been recognized as one of the most effective methods not only in the USSR but also in other countries, writes the magazine SOVIETSKY KRASNY KREST (Soviet Red Cross).

Scientists maintain that applying low-voltage pulse currents to the human brain favourably influences the functional condition of the central nervous system. Therefore, electric sleep is used to cure other disorders, cardiac diseases and various kinds of neuroses among adults. For children electric sleep is used to cure ailments, bronchial asthma, eczema and neurotic reactions. Apart from its effectiveness, this method of treatment attracts specialists by its absolute harmlessness and the absence of any side-effects, including allergic, and this is of particular importance in the case of "obedient drugs".

Today electric sleep rooms are functioning in many disease-prevention clinics in the country. There are

several varieties of "Blektrosan" apparatuses (for one patient or four patients at a time). It must be stressed that patients (both children and adults) readily undergo this treatment.

PROTECTING NATURE: URALS' APPROACH

Environmental protection is one of the most burning problems of the day for humanity. Commenting on how it is being solved in the Urals (Russian Federation) the SIBSKAYA ZHIZN (Rural Life) newspaper writes that a vast programme, "Urals-Biosphere", is being implemented there. It was conceived to coordinate, study and solve the problem of rationally using nature and protecting the biological resources of the region.

Setting up the Sverdlovsk regional committee for ecological expert examination of various building and construction projects and of their designs has become a principally new nature protection approach in central Urals. From now on any construction project, including agricultural, has to undergo all-round ecological expert examination.

Ecological education of the rising generation is another important task, the newspaper points out. The Small Academy of Sciences in Sverdlovsk Region is well known. Its biological department teaches children the ABC of ecological knowledge while in summer they embark on scientific expeditions together with their teachers.

For several years now an operation dubbed "Phenomenon of Nature" is being carried out in the Sverdlovsk Region. Children are giving voluntary assistance to monuments of nature, coming out with new objectives. The results of the operation are rather serious: 30 monuments of nature have been described, and registered, and placed under protection.

VEHICLES TO USE GAS

About 70,000 motor vehicles filled with compressed gas will run on the roads of Leningrad by the end of the decade. Thanks to this the city air will become much purer, since the toxicity of exhaust gases of vehicles using gas cylinders is much lower than that of vehicles running on petrol.

The transition from petrol to gas has other advantages: longer service life of engine, spark plugs and twice or three less consumption of motor oil. It should not be forgotten either that extraction of gas is distinct from oil, calls for less labour and material expenditure.

Marine plantations in the Far East

For the first time in the Far East, the Chepavey Collective Farm has begun an experiment on industrial cultivation of the Ceylon moss — a type of seaweed used for making agar-agar, a valuable substance in the production of gelatin.

Previously, agar-agar was widely spread in the Pacific was being used for this purpose. However, its reserves in the Maritime area are now limited. On specialists' recommendation, a new biotechnology has been designed growing the Ceylon moss out of which high-quality agar-agar is obtained. This used by another advantage. It rapidly grows in warm shallow lagoons. Fish farmers here will gather a first harvest in three months time.

The development of the Far Eastern off-shore areas is a promising direction in the economy of the fish farms in the Maritime Territory. A purpose-oriented programme "Bereg" has been devised for the development of aquaculture. The fish farms already have some experience in growing mussels, oysters, and scallops. Today, they have started setting up marine seaweed plantations. The experiment will be resumed by the "Marine Biology" fish farm, the only difference being that it will also grow sea urchins. From next year all the fish farms in the Maritime Territory will take up aquaculture.

Within the WHO programme

Prevention and treatment of sterility is the theme of a symposium organized within the framework of the World Health Organization (WHO) programme on reproduction of the points discussed in the symposium consisted of: a study of endocrine diseases and treatment of sterility, problems of sterilization, held in Yerevan, attended by WHO experts and scientists from the USSR, Bulgaria, Australia and East.

BUILDING... AN ANCIENT CITY

Reconstruction and preservation works have started at the ruins of an ancient city, Gorgippia, burnt down in the 4th century A. D. and discovered in what is now known as the town of Anapa (Black Sea health resort).

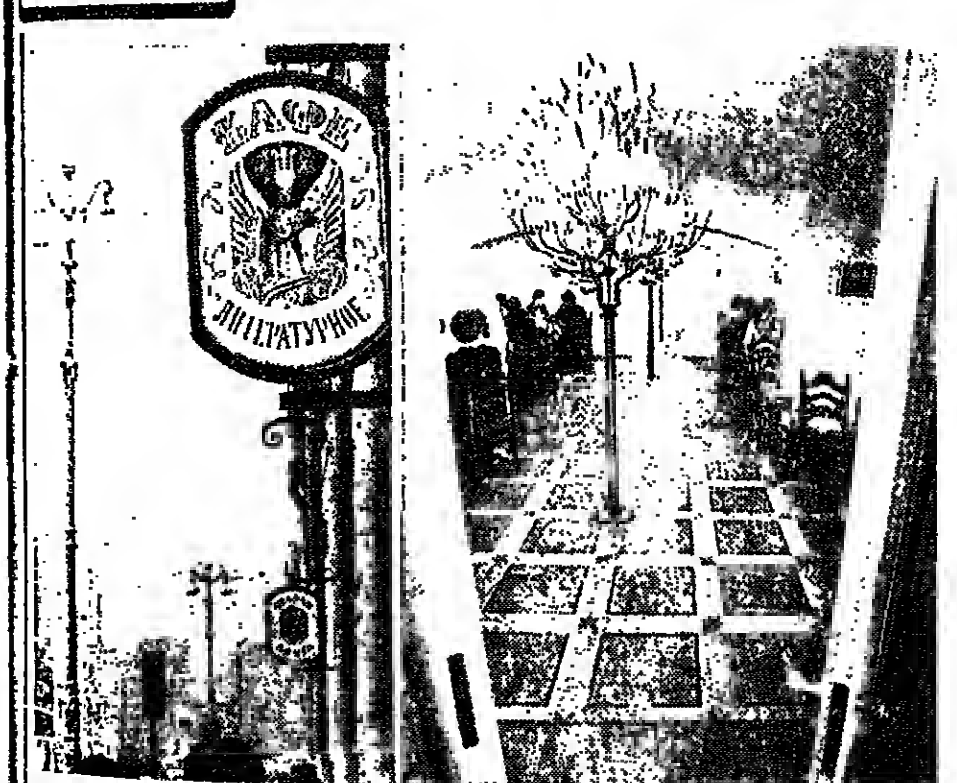
Gorgippia had been devastated by the Goths, and later the Huns. Its population consisted of fishermen, potters, stone-masons. Two streets are clearly recognizable in the ruins. One of them, along the seashore was a highway. Paved with massive flagstones it led to the centre of the ancient Greek colony. Two thousand years ago chariots were rushing and strings of carriages, loaded with grain and fish, moved along these roads. Gorgippia was a big commercial

and industrial centre, an important stronghold of the Kingdom of the Bosporus. There are slightly visible paths near these two roads: olden-day athletes raced along them. Names of victors are "inscribed" on a discovered white marble rock — altogether 230 winners of antique competitions dating back to the 3rd century B. C.

Specialists will have to fortify the masonry of the city's basements "glued" with clay solution and which is collapsing in the open air. Additional foundations will also be needed.

It is very easy to imagine the city from an observation platform, in the near future it will be possible to take a walk along an antique street.

Places to visit



The entrance to the Café.

Part of the interior.

CAFE FREQUENTED BY PUSHKIN

The Literary Café has become a new place of interest in Leningrad. In the past, this ancient building housed a collection of two French artists — Welf and Beranger. According to a legend, the café was highly popular with the circles of the capital's intelligentsia. It was frequently visited by the great Russian poet Alexander Pushkin. From here, accompanied by his second wife, on January 27, 1837, for the first time he received his fatal wound.

In the house, which has been restored to its original appearance, rooms have been opened on the floor, and their interiors and decorations given the air of Pushkin's epoch. The standard lamps, the chandeliers, tapestries and furniture were made by Leningrad masters on the basis of ancient samples.

The Literary Café has begun functioning under the auspices of creative unions, and a comprehensive programme of literary and musical parties has been drawn for it. It will become a place of meetings between Leningraders and foreign actors, musicians, writers, and composers. Another peculiarity of the new café is that the menu offers a choice of ancient drinks, as well as dishes of Russian and French cuisines of Pushkin's epoch.

OF INTEREST

Harmonium orchestra

An original instrument has been created by a group of workers at the Pavlov factory.

The electronic reed harmonium can be played on one side, and from both sides at the same time. It has a special device which can reproduce the sounds of all the instruments of an orchestra.

The new instrument is on display at the exhibition of the "Phenomenon of Nature" in the Sverdlovsk Region. The exhibition is on the grounds of the "Phenomenon of Nature" in the Sverdlovsk Region. The exhibition is on the grounds of the "Phenomenon of Nature" in the Sverdlovsk Region.

OIL-NOSED PILOT

Water purification ships will now be helped by a reliable "pilot" capable to detect even the slightest oil slicks any time during the day or night. This installation for sampling the surface layer of liquid was designed by scientists at the Chemistry Institute of the Estonian Academy of Sciences.

A small ship tied to the fore of a minor purification vessel stops, turns right and left, and then returns. It is a water sampler. This special floating device can take samples of surface layers of water and detect the extent of pollution.

It is well known that oil slicks which spread over the surface of water are the most dangerous pollutants of ports. However, they are not always visible, especially in the night. This makes particularly difficult the work of oil-slick gathering ship. Now the operation of water pur-

ification vessels will increase by several hours at night. The new device for detecting water pollutants will be used on the republic's lakes and other inland reservoirs.

WALRUSES RETURNING

Pacific walruses are actively settling on grounds in the Kamchatka Peninsula (Soviet Far East). The 12 thousand animals are coming back to occupy the sites abandoned by their ancestors in the past century. They have formed eight permanent and four temporary colonies.

The last walrus grounds were destroyed off the Kamchatka shores at the end of the last century by hunters. With the establishment of Soviet power to the Far East and Northern Kamchatka, hunting of walruses be-

VIEWPOINT

Soviet economy: basic development trends

It is clear that during the 12th Five-Year Development Plan period (1986-90) the Soviet Union will have to tackle complex and serious economic problems.

The objective is still that of placing the Soviet economy on the road of intensive development. This is not a simple task since the USSR accounts for the one-fifth of the world's industrial production, that is, more than the total world output in 1950.

The problem is that several programmes will be implemented simultaneously through they are not quite parallel in nature. In fact, the intensification primarily presupposes all-round rational utilization of resources, including material resources, raw materials and energy, while their expenditure per unit of the GNP will still exceed the limits specified by the most advanced world technologies.

The Soviet Union has to advance scientific and technological achievements, to update many economic industries, primarily mechanical engineering, which basically accounts for these achievements. Priority should be given to the development of machine-tool construction, instrument making, computer technology, electronics and electrical engineering. All these trends are extremely expensive and require heavy investments.

In addition, the USSR will further develop the natural resources in its eastern regions (primarily in Siberia), go on fulfilling a major Energy Programme and the outflow programme of land reclamation involving scores of millions of hectares of land. These also require investments and material expenditure.

Finally, despite full employment in the country our economy in general experiences manpower shortage, not to mention the fact that it is reechoed from one industry to another on, at least, social grounds. Our principles assume that new technology should provide people with better, more skilled and lucrative occupation, not to push them out. This means that millions of employees should undergo retraining at the expense of the state (which is our usual practice) at the same time raising their wages during the period.

Naturally, alongside these programmes the 12th Five-Year Development Plan will go on achieving its major economic goal, i.e. uninterrupted increase in the population's living standards. For the USSR finds it only normal that, following the Second World War, and the economic rehabilitation, there has been continuous annual increase in the living standards of the people.

Even this brief sketch of problems faced by the Soviet economy positively shows that the 12th Five-Year Development Plan will require considerable efforts. Certainly, the economic potential acquired by this country is instrumental in solving these problems but, however, it does not automatically reduce their difficulties. That is why the USSR will move forward with the restructuring of the economic pattern, its management and planning mechanisms.



BALLET COMPETITION SURPRISES

(Continued from page 1)

erch of Romania, was warming up for her appearance. Aged 16, she has been admitted to the competition (the lower age limit for competitors is 17) because it is her third international contest. In 1983 she appeared in Vienna in 1984—Helsinki. Light-footed, quick and irresistibly smiling, she seems to be flying from one wing to another.

Does she feel nervous? It is nothing compared to the strain I experienced while preparing for the contest, Simona said. That was long and continuous effort, whereas here I just wait for my turn, do my number, and in a couple of minutes it is all over. This is my first visit to Moscow. So far I had too little leisure to see anything except the Red Square which I cross every day on my

way to the Bolshoi. One of my cherished dreams has already come true: I have seen my favourite dancers Lyudmila Semenyaka and Irina Mukhametova perform in Glezunov's "Raymonda".

Elizabeth Toohy and David McAllister of Australia are watching the performance from the wings. The current competition is their international debut. Elizabeth had been to Moscow eight years earlier as a tourist, and seen a couple of Bolshoi productions. I could never imagine that one day I would dance on the famous stage myself, she said. Taking part in the competition is a unique opportunity (hardly to be hoped for back home) to see excellent dancers from all over the world. I enjoy watching Soviet competitors. I think they are ideal dancers.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA,
Natalya DAVYDOVA



Maria-Teresa del Real (USA) and Pablo Sa-voya (France).

Photo by Andrei Kryazev



Maye Pilsatskaya with Chinese dancers Zhang Waiqiang and Tang Mo.

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

Sokolniki Park invites music lovers

On June 16, Mozart pieces were played by the Muscovite Chamber Orchestra (conducted by Igor Zhukov) at the Sokolniki Park in Moscow.

The concert was part of an entire symphony and variety cycle planned by one of the capital's oldest parks. Concerts will be given by actors from many of the city's theatres, soloists of the Moscow Philharmonic

Society, and the USSR Symphony Orchestra conducted by Yevgeny Svetlanov.

The symphony programmes at Sokolniki resume musical traditions dating back to the park's history. In the '50s of the past century fragments from operas of famous Russian composers were played here on a stage illuminated with hundreds of lights. After this, an open-air stage was arranged in the town-

ain circle. In the seventy years that the stage remained open, famous singers like F. Chaliapin, N. Obukhova and A. Nezhdanova entertained visitors to the park.

Throughout the summer open-air concerts will be given in Sokolniki by violinists, clarinetists, and French horn players. The symphony stage invites musicians and their guests.

Lali Mikava at the piano

Her theatrical programmes are called "Music, Poetry and Paintings". She is a soloist of the Georgian Philharmonic Society and a talented pianist. She is engaged in popularizing modern Georgian music.



She has devised more than twenty programmes, different in genre and theme. Music, poetry and painting in these programmes are subordinated to one idea. This is, for instance,

what she presented last May in Moscow in her programme, "Tolstai in Sounds and Colours". Audiences saw paintings by Ya. Akhmediev and L. Gudashvili. A folkloric group, Ulelo, from the Georgian Society of Music and Dance, presented Georgian urban songs. Poems by G. Abashvili, Akhmeduline, N. Mchedlishvili and Yevlushenko about Tolstai were recited. Lali Mikava herself played music by Georgian composers with brilliant virtuosity.

These theatrical concerts, composed of different elements, create new images on the stage. They are all different. Musicians remember well the programme called "Cheremsh-Tebid-20" and given in the spring of 1984. It was a dialogue of two contemporary poets from Armenia and Georgia, Kerim, Ruzan and Gerasim Latsien (elegiac) poet.

One of the newest programmes is "A Song of Love", an anthology of love lyrics. Lali Mikava has many other ideas.

Anelise BESTAVASHVILI, Honoured Worker of Arts of Georgian Republic



The Tchelkovsky Coconcert Hall in Moscow has hosted dozens of parties and a folk music orchestra from India. The program "Dances of India", featured the traditional plasticity of folk art in different states and provinces of India.

Prague Lilacs prize

The "Strategy of Victory" has been shown as part of films in the series, "Liberating Europe", at the International Television Festival — Zlata Praha.

Interest in the film was great not only because films in the series will be shown on Czechoslovak television this autumn, but also because the 40th anniversary of Victory over nazism was specially marked at this year's festival. The Directorate of Zlata Praha requested the participating countries to present non-compelling films and programmes to mark the anniversary. A special prize, Prague Lilacs, was instituted at the festival in honour of the great event.

This offer was at once taken up by many television companies from Japan, France, Sweden, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, etc. By unanimous decision the prize went to the "Strategy of Victory".

Soviet television was successful at this year's festival. The film "The Road Near the Road" by V. V. and film director A. B. drew two prizes — for the best film and the best mastery of performance. The film, "The Third in Film", based on A. Aleksin's screenplay, received the best script prize.

BOOKS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

A distinguishing feature of traditional Moscow book fairs, held once in two years, is the participation in them of a great number of organizations and firms in developing countries. For example, in 1983 more than 40 Asian, African and Latin American countries demonstrated their publications in Moscow. This year's fair, which opens in September, will be no exception. More than 2,000 firms, many of them in developing countries, have already applied for participation.

At present Soviet publishing

houses are doing their utmost to 40 languages of the East, Africa and Latin America. Under contract with Soviet organizations, they have published in anthologies among Soviet readers: "Oriental Literary Masterpieces", "African Literary Masterpieces", and "Latin American Literary Masterpieces". Literature of Asia, Africa and Latin America is rapidly developing. It is also growing in the

Birmingham's businessmen come to Moscow

A delegation of Birmingham's business circles led by Arthur Jackson, secretary for export of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of that city, was received at the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The delegation includes directors and heads of departments of the British firms producing equipment for the motor, chemical, oil, electrical engineering, food and pharmaceutical industries, auto-assembly systems, control and measuring instruments

and consumer goods. The British businessmen were briefed on the state and prospects for broadening of trade and economic relations between the USSR and Britain, the course of drafting a new long-term programme for the development of industrial and economic cooperation between the two countries. Representatives of British firms hold talks at Soviet ministries and foreign trade organizations on questions of concluding export-import contracts.

To Bratislava fair

The Soviet Union is one of the participants in the international exhibition fair of household goods, Inchebo-85, which has opened in the capital of Slovakia.

Many of the exhibits in the USSR pavilion — perfume and cosmetics, synthetic detergents, samples of mineral fertilizers, dyes, varnishes, various types of car cosmetics, resins, glass child hygiene items, etc., are the fruits of cooperation between the socialist countries in this sphere.

Dozens of technologies, which have noticeably improved the economic characteristics of production, have been worked out since 1973, when this form of regionalization started. For example, being modernized in Bulgaria and the USSR, a number of plants for the production of synthetic detergents, experts have noticeably improved their quality and this produced an economic effect of 150,000 LV in Bulgaria and 1.8 million

roubles in the Soviet Union. Another example is the line for pouring out liquid detergents into polymer bottles developed by GDR, Soviet and Czechoslovak experts. It raised labour productivity by 235 per cent, compared with the line for pouring them into glass bottles. When the first new line was assembled the Rakone enterprise (Czechoslovakia) saved nearly 5 million koruna.

In the current five-year period the CMEA countries are developing new breeds of rubber and plastics, new household chemical goods, new types of raw materials, more progressive technologies of preparations, and improving equipment for their mass production in aerosol packing. The Soviet section of the CMEA pavilion displays more than 300 different goods, among them over 60 new ones, including those developed by the enterprises of the USSR in partnership with the companies of Czechoslovakia, Finland, the FRG and France.

Work on BAM is reference for machinery

Many machines and mechanisms underwent severe and long tests at the construction of the Baikal Amur Railway (summer test up to 40 degrees Centigrade above zero, and winter frosts up to minus 60 degrees Centigrade) and the duration of work — 10 years). These include Soviet

track-laying machines that can lift nearly 20 tonnes.

Experts from the French TSO company, well familiar with the operation of these machines, maintain that they have no equals as to capacity and efficiency. Work on BAM is the best reference for track-layers which will soon start operating in France.



Aeroflot offers

new international air routes
KIEV-SALZBURG
and
LENINGRAD-LEIPZIG

Aeroflot covers the 1,425-kilometre distance between Kiev and Salzburg in about 2 hours.
It flies you from Leipzig to Leningrad — 1,725 kilometres — in 2 hours 15 minutes.

WELCOME TO THE USSR!

For detailed information please contact the nearest Aeroflot office in your country.



FACTS AND EVENTS

Books. A collection of short stories by contemporary Georgian writers was recently put out by the GDR's biggest publishers, Volk und Welt. Included are translations of traditional Georgian short stories of the current century — from early works by Mikheil Dzhabekishvili to the literary debut of the '80s.

Cooperation. In Peking a cultural cooperation plan for 1985 has been signed between the governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China. Under the plan, the two countries will exchange theatrical companies and groups, exhibitions, concert programmes, delegations of literary and art workers, as well as workers of publishing houses, printing presses, and book trading organizations.

Art fairs. An international fair, Art-85, has opened in Switzerland. Widely represented here is a collection of Soviet paintings. On display are works by Moscow artists N. Andronov, A. Grisel, V. Igoshin, Yu. Kugach, N. Nesterova and others.

WHAT'S ON!

June 22-24

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) 22 — The 5th International Ballet Competition. 23 — Glezunov, "Raymonda" (ballet). 24 — Ballet Competition.

Sizilevsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Peshkinskaya St.) 22 — Double-bill: Prokofiev, "Alexander Nevsky"; Shostakovich, "Dangerous Shadow" (one-act ballet). 23 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet). 23 (eve) — Tchelkovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). 24 — Rosini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (at the premises of the Mirror Theatre of the Hermitage Garden, 3 Kerovny Ryad). 22 (mat) — Kalmo, "Evening Visitors". 22 (eve) — Lisov, "Sevastopol, Waltz". 23 (mat) — Peltam, "An Old Comedy". 23 (eve) — Operetta. Operetta, a musical review. 24 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

FILMS

For You Alone (Romania). The heroine is a six-former.

is in her adolescence and yet to be of age. Cinema: "Vostok" (17) — Emilia Kurchalova. 22 — Emilia Kurchalova. 23 — Emilia Kurchalova. 24 — Emilia Kurchalova.

A conflict between grandfather and grandson emerges from their different outlooks. Cinema: "Mir" (11) — Emilia Kurchalova. 22 — Emilia Kurchalova. 23 — Emilia Kurchalova. 24 — Emilia Kurchalova.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR and Union (4th Gorky St. West). 22 — Venkovs of Leningrad portraits of our contemporaries and graphic sheets. Daily from Monday, 10.00 to 7.30 p.m. to Mayakovskaya. Ticket: 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR and Union (17 Zholtovskaya St.). 22 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 31 — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 31 July — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 31 Aug. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 Sept. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 31 Oct. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 Nov. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 1 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 2 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 3 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 4 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 5 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 6 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 7 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 8 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 9 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 10 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 11 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 12 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 13 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 14 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 15 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 16 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 17 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 18 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 19 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 20 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 21 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 22 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 23 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 24 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 25 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 26 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 27 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 28 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 29 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 30 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy. 31 Dec. — Pictures by Nikolai Zholtovskiy.

CONCERT HALLS

House of the RSFSR Concert Organizations at the Olympic Village. Grand Concert Hall. 22 — Performances by the Leningrad Theatre of Minelures: 1 — "Peace to Your Home". 2 — "Peace to Your Home". 3 — "Peace to Your Home". 4 — "Peace to Your Home". 5 — "Peace to Your Home". 6 — "Peace to Your Home". 7 — "Peace to Your Home". 8 — "Peace to Your Home". 9 — "Peace to Your Home". 10 — "Peace to Your Home". 11 — "Peace to Your Home". 12 — "Peace to Your Home". 13 — "Peace to Your Home". 14 — "Peace to Your Home". 15 — "Peace to Your Home". 16 — "Peace to Your Home". 17 — "Peace to Your Home". 18 — "Peace to Your Home". 19 — "Peace to Your Home". 20 — "Peace to Your Home". 21 — "Peace to Your Home". 22 — "Peace to Your Home". 23 — "Peace to Your Home". 24 — "Peace to Your Home". 25 — "Peace to Your Home". 26 — "Peace to Your Home". 27 — "Peace to Your Home". 28 — "Peace to Your Home". 29 — "Peace to Your Home". 30 — "Peace to Your Home". 31 — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 31 Jan. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Feb. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 31 Mar. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Apr. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 31 May. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Jun. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 31 Jul. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 8 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 9 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 10 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 11 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 12 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 13 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 14 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 15 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 16 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 17 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 18 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 19 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 20 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 21 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 22 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 23 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 24 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 25 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 26 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 27 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 28 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 29 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 30 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 31 Aug. — "Peace to Your Home". 1 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 2 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 3 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 4 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 5 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 6 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home". 7 Sep. — "Peace to Your Home